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ABSTRACT

The annotated bibliography is designed to help a person find information about American Indians, Metis, and Eskimos of North America. It attempts to categorize and separate fields of interests. The books, magazines, and newspaper articles were printed from 1959-1971. Approximately 335 references are listed. Addresses are in the Appendix. The bibliography is designed to aid professional development in education. (FF)

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Annotated Bibliography of Articles Pertaining to Native North Americans

[1972]

Indian & Northern Education Program

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This Bibliography is designed to aid professional development in the field of Education. The Bibliography attempts to categorize and separate fields of interest.

The magazine and newspaper articles selected are those which were printed during the last nine years.

Not all the articles are contained within the Indian and Northern Curriculum Resources Library, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask. The publishers are provided so that the interested party may personally obtain the materials desired.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Bibliography was amassed as a guide to enable a person to find, categorically, information concerning Indians, Metis and Eskimos of America.

This annotated Bibliography was compiled by Students and Staff of Indian and Northern Education Program. Updating and stenographic work was completed by Miss Linda Wilson.

Indian and Northern Education
University of Saskatchewan
Room 3108, Education Building
Fr. Andre Renaud, O.M.I., Chairman

Discrimination in Education

August 21, 1964. As Hard as A B C. TIME.
"Noting the low number of negroes in private schools, educators pointed out traditional attitudes such as the fact that any negroes admitted had to be star athletes, or sons of prominent officials or from foreign countries. On the assumption that 'The colleges can't lower their standards and the negroes can't meet them because they come from inferior secondary schools, they decided to set up the 'A Better Change' program. A B C was sponsored by some private schools to help promising young negroes to raise their academic standards enough to be admitted."

Golden, Harry. The Right to Start from Scratch. ARBOS. Nov. - Dec. 1967. Vol. 4, #2.
"Outlines the plight of the American negro to gain equal education rights in the southern States."

Discrimination in Education - Canada

Cardinal, D. Educators, Your Systems Have Failed! EDUCATION CANADA. December, 1970. pp. 22 - 24.

Wasserman, Miriam. School Mythology and the Education of Oppression. BEAVER. Summer, 1971. p. 23.
"A quest to understand why and how schools oppress, and what a liberated education would be and what kind of people it would require and create."

Economic Development - Indian

March, 1966. C.L.C. Spokesman Urges Help for Indians. LABOUR GAZETTE. Vol. 66. P. 82.
"Some excerpts and comments on a speech by D. Orlokew, Assoc. Sec. of National Human Rights Committee of C.L.C."

Nov. - Dec., 1964. Community Development Program for Indians. CANADIAN WELFARE. Vol. 40. p. 288.
"Department of Citizenship and Immigration propose to spend $3.5 million over a period of 3 years to raise the standard of living by a community development program. The program provides for technical and other services to help establish self-sufficiency."

Chance, Norman A., Trudeau, John. Community Adjustment to Rapid Change Among Eskimo and Cree. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1964. Vol. 11. #1. P. 34.
"Report of an anthropological study comparing adjustment of

an Eskimo commu[illegible]nd a Cree community to establishment of a radar base. Resu[illegible] showed that in all aspects studied the Eskimo has less unresolved conflict." Reprinted from ANTHROPOLOGICA.

Dempson, P. New Deal for the Original Canadian. WESTERN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY. Feb., 1965. Vol. 39. P. 49.
"On the Ottawa plan for Indians: Ottawa spends $55 million on 250,000 Canadian Indians - (1964-65) estimates, Health and education still neglected. Ottawa Plan provides that provincial education, welfare and community development can be extended to Indians. Quebec Indians refuse plan - don't want to be left to the mercy of French Canadians."

Dunning, R.W. The Hawthorn Report: Survey of the Contemporary Indians of Canada. CANADIAN FORUM. Vol. 1 (Econ., polit. & Admin.) Pp. 52-3.
"Comment by Dunning on the recommendations of the Hawthorn Report. Very critical of the Report's absence of censure of I.A.B. in the past."

Hedlin, Ralph. To Arms! A Policy on Poverty. MANITOBA TEACHER. Jan. - Feb., 1966.
"Background and causes of poverty; Advocates a ten-year crash program on poverty for Canada."

Klivert, Barbara. Rankin Inlet. BEAVER. Summer, 1965. P. 14.
"Short article on the state of Rankin Inlet - morale and economic base (handicraft)."

Lotz, Jim. The Yukon Pattern - Yesterday and Tomorrow. NORTH. Vol. 13, #1. P. 20. Jan. - Feb., 1966.
"Article attempting to outline a total approach to the problem of the development of the Yukon Territory. It is based on social science principles, a knowledge of the Territories and regional planning approach. It is adapted from a paper given August 31, 1965 at the symposium 'Man and His Environment' held at the Alaska Science Conference in Juneau, Alaska."

Mortimore, G.E. The Indians are Losing Another War. CONTINUOUS LEARNING. March - April, 1967. Vol. 6, #2. P. 61.
"This newspaper article points out the frustration and undesirable effects which result from training officers in community development then expecting them to work in Indian communities under policies which seem to negate or contradict the principles they advocate. Obviously, the Indians suffer, but some good results are starting to come."

Shumiatcher, M.O. Canadians with Nothing to Celebrate. SATURDAY NIGHT. June, 1967. Vol. 82, #6, p. 27.

"One part deals with the problems created by trusteeship of lands belonging to the Plains Indians by the Federal Government and speaks of a plan where Indian companies would be entrusted with their own lands.
The other part is a comparison of methods used in Greenland by the Danes and the methods used in the Canadian Arctic in Eskimo education."

Smith, Leslie. The Beaver is still Important. SATURDAY NIGHT. March 5, 1960. Vol. 75, #5, p. 10.

"Article on beaver trapping, an industry that nearly died out but made a comeback."

Uveend, M. Kamloops Indian Subdivision. WESTERN BUSINESS. Jan., 1965. (39), pp. 31-3.

"An Industrial boom in Kamloops resulted in a lack of area for industrial workers residential space. Kamloops Indian Band drew up a plan to subdivide and lease 400 acres for an industrial park five minutes from city center. A stipulation in leases was that industries must agree to hire Indians wherever possible. The article discusses some of the benefits for Indians and non-Indians resulting from the action of the Band."

Economic Development - Eskimo

Baird, P.D. Baffin Island. BEAVER. Spring, 1967. P. 20.

"A short history of Baffin [illegible] and mostly economic bases of survival."

Fidler, Vera. Green-Up Time in the North. NORTH. July - August, 1965. P. 26.

"This article explains how gardening in the North can be successful and give proof that agriculture experts predict that some day the North will produce enough to feed 6 million."

Fakjor, George. Tentative d'Integration de 300 Esquimaux au Labrador. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1964. Vol. 11, #1, p. 40.

"A newspaper report (in French) about the government sponsored movement of Eskimo families from a small Labrador community to a larger one. His comments and 'facts' are later challenged by a Labrador missionary. (see Peacock article in NORTH. Vol. 11, #4)"

Fraser, Blair. Our Double Image of the North. MACLEAN'S. Oct. 17, 1964. P. 17 (approx. 5 p.)

"He depicts the contrast between the money laid out to produce certain 'visions' in the north and the features of northern

life which are still in very poor condition."

Hardelin, Bengt. Lapps and Reindeer. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. May, 1968. Vol. 17, #3 and 4.

"This speech traces history of Swedish Lapps and their rights in relation to the rest of Sweden at present."

McDonnell, J. Eastern Arctic Settlements. THE MUSK-OX. 1967. No. 1, P. 46.

"This precis of a research project outlines the methods used and gives a resume of the conclusions. The study was an attempt to show relationship of site to the functioning of the communities, but he found that major problems arose from contradictory demands of conflicting functions, (e.g. hunting vs. services.)"

Nicholson, J.T. The Eskimos. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. Vol. 13, #2. Jan., 1961.

"In this speech, the Indian Affairs Minister gives brief statistics and discusses employment and the general future of Canadian Eskimos."

Peacock, F.W. The Newfoundland Government and the Eskimos of Labrador. NORTH. July - August, 1964. Vol. 11, #4, p. 1.

"He explains the historical and economic conditions which caused the Nfld. government to relocate Eskimos from some small Labrador settlements to larger ones. He gives details of the problems and results, in refutation of a newspaper article previously reprinted in NORTH."

Education

Adair, W. The Culturally Deprived Child. ARBOS. Sept. - Oct., 1966. Vol. 2, #1, p. 8.

Adamson, E. Public Library Service to the Indians of Canada. CANADIAN LIBRARY JOURNAL. Jan. - Feb., 1969. Vol. 26, pp. 48 - 53.

"Angus Mowat, retired Director of Public Library Service for Ontario, began his travelling library service to Bands in Ontario in 1959. The federal government paid his expenses to the tune of about five hundred dollars a year for four years. This was the first acknowledgement on the part of the federal government of some responsibility in the field. In the Crooked Lake area in Saskatchewan, David Sparvier, Canada's first Indian professional librarian, conducted negotiations between various Indian bands and the Southeastern Saskatchewan Regional Library resulting in the first formal request from Indian bands to the Department for library grants."

Asper, Aubrey. Teachers Have Their Causes. MANITOBA TEACHER. March - April, 1968.

"He draws a parallel between Negroes of U.S.A. and Indians of Canada; emphasizes the dangers of complacency; delineates the part that Education must play."

Bradshaw, T. Diplomat or Dynamo. ARBOS. Jan. - Feb., 1967. Vol. 3, #3, p. 222.

Buck, Ruth Matheson, ed. On Notes from E. Ekeakew--Little Pine, an Indian Day School. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY. Spring, 1965. Pp. 55-62.
"About Little Pine School located north of Prince Albert. Shows the problems and difficulties encountered, the growth and development of a day school on an Indian reserve. Also gives a few brief success stories of a few Indians from Sandy Lake and Lac la Ronge regions."

Dean, Basil. An Excellent Start. NORTH. March - April, 1963. Vol. 10, #2, p. 33.
"Report of Vocational Conference in Yellowknife, reprint from Edmonton Journal."

Fisher, A.D. White Rites Versus Indian Rights. November, 1969.
"Expanded educational opportunities for Indians may not be opportunities at all."

Flucke, Archie F. Whither the Eskimo. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1963. Vol. 10, #1, p. 17.
"Provocative article - in essence a speedier and more efficient acculturation process for Eskimos is needed."

Hawthorne, H.B. Integration a Decision for Indian Parents. CANADIAN LABOUR. February, 1970. Vol. 15, p. 12.
"In the 1967 Hawthorne-Tremblay report it is stated: economically and every other way the Indians must have a choice, and they must have education to prepare them for that choice'."

Hoban, Sheila. But Eskimo Children Don't Cry. NORTH. Vol. 13, #4, p. 44. July - August, 1966.
"Sketch on the Eskimo child's growing up and his behavior."

Horn, Kahn Tineta. Indian Crisis. ATLANTIC ADVOCATE. May, 1966. Vol. 56, #9, pp. 26-28.
"She expands on her belief that education of Indians is in a crisis state and gives suggestions for improvement, such as that 80% of teachers for Indians should be Indians themselves. She expresses her ideas well, but some statements seem to lack evidence and/or logic."

Hutchinson, B. Needed Badly: Two-Culture Education for Indians. COMMENTATOR. Vol. 15, pp. 17-18. May, 1971.
"It took many generations to create the problem between the Indian and the whiteman, and it will take more generations to overcome the attitudes which are preserving the problem."

Keenleyside, David. Arctic Learning: Education for the Adult Eskimo. CONTINUOUS LEARNING. Jan. - Feb., 1966. Vol. 5, #1, p. 29.
"Gives a good survey of the stages in adult education in the Canadian Arctic leading up to a discussion of present problems and scope. He points out that reciprocal learning by non-Eskimos would help eliminate racial misunderstanding. A good summary of the situation."

Knill, W.D. Occupational Aspirations of Northern Sask. Students. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. March, 1964. Vol. 10, #1.
"Collected and compiled aspirations from Indian students on the subject, 'What Do You Want to be When You Grow Up?'."

Lavalee, M.A. Report of her speech to the Conference on Education for Indians and Eskimos. IEA BULLETIN. April, 1967. Vol. 8, #2, p. 4.
"The highlight of Mrs. Lavalee's speech and the main conclusions of the conference, which was held at Saskatoon, March, 1967."

Leith, Miriam. A Student's-Eye View. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1963. Vol. 10, #5, p. 7.
"An interesting account of a summer spent at the Eskimo settlement of Broughton Island."

Lewis, M.R. Anglican Church and its Mission Schools Dispute. ALBERTA HISTORICAL REVIEW. Autumn, 1966. Vol. 14, pp. 7-13.
"History of beginning of education for Blackfoot Indians in 1883 started by the Church of England. 'The Indian is a 'heathen' without a culture, without morality and hungry for the blessings of the white man's ways.' This quote is the basis on which the first teachers worked. The article is the account on the manner in which their 'blessings' were implemented by the Church of England. As usual Indian parents were not consulted and the ball of responsibility was tossed from government to church and back again. Indian Education still bears scars today from the work of the first so called 'educators'."

Morris, M. Wilderness Teacher. NORTH. March - April, 1967. Vol. 14, #2, p. 4.
"Miss Morris' experiences at Fort Franklin, N.W.T., where she taught Indian children."

Mouat, W. Ivan. Classroom Assistants. NORTH. May - June, 1965. Vol. 12, #3. Pp. 5-7.
"Describes the role of ten classroom assistants in the northern classroom."

Okpik, A. What do the Eskimo People Want. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1960. Vol. 7, #1, p. 38.
"An Eskimo's feelings about education and progress."

Orange, Marjorie. The Bishop's Band. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1964. Vol. 11, #5, p. 5.
"She describes how a Roman Catholic bishop has shared his talents in teaching Indian boys how to play musical instruments, thus avoiding potential trouble which results from boredom for teens in a residential school."

Oswalt, W. H., and VanStone, J.W. The School at Eskimo Point. NORTH. Nov. - Dec., 1961. Vol. 7, #6, p. 14.

Phillips, R.A.J. The Eskimo: Canada's Great Opportunity. SATURDAY NIGHT. March 5, 1960. Vol. 75, p. 7.
"Canadian Arctic methods contrasted with Danish methods of education and change."

Phillips, R.A.J. The Opening Door. NORTH. Nov. - Dec., 1961. Vol. 7, #6, p. 1.
"Education in the North."

Phillips, R.A.J. Three is Not a Crowd. NORTH. July - August, 1962. Vol. 9, #4, p. 1.
"On the meaning of citizenship in general and understanding integration of the Eskimo into the Canadian society."

Robinson, E. Education on the Frontier. BEAVER. Jan. - Feb., 1965. Vol. 12, #1, p. 35.
"Robinson is the principal of Frontier college. Gives the history and essence of the work of Frontier College. Teachers are labor-teachers who teach about six months in logging camps, etc."

Rottan, M.S., and MacArthur, R.S. Longitudinal Prediction of School Achievement for Metis and Eskimo Pupils. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATION RESEARCH. March, 1968. Vol. 14, #1.

May - June, 1968. Brief (to Gov't. from Can. Teachers' Fed.) on Indian, Metis and Eskimo Education. WORLD AFFAIRS. Vol. 33, pp. 19 - 20.
"Highlights of recommendations outlined in the brief."

June, 1968. When Northern Schools Desegregate. AM. ED. RESEARCH JOURNAL. Vol. 4, #6.
"University team interviews negro and white children a year after negroes were bused to white schools. Students were

asked to share their opinions with interviewers of the same race as they."

December, 1968. Golden Lake Reserve Opening. ONTARIO LIBRARY REVIEW. Vol. 52, #4, p. 218.
"Events on June 22, 1968, official opening of the new library on Golden Lake Indian Reserve."

February, 1970. Le syndicalisme et les indigenes du Canada. CANADIAN LABOUR. Vol. 15, pp. 4-5.
"Labour's primary role is to help the Indians, Metis and Eskimos develop their own organizations and to achieve their own goals, not to impose labour's organizations and labour's 'solutions' on them."

March, 1971. Indian-Eskimo Association held library seminar, January 7-8 at Lord Simcoe Hotel. ONTARIO LIBRARY REVIEW. Vol. 55, #1, pp. 38-9.
"Seminar held for the purpose of educating the Indian and Eskimo, and to give a true picture of the Indian rather than a stereotype."

Stansfield, David. The Importance of Being Different. BEAVER. Spring, 1971. p. 27.
"About diversity in education. He mentions the importance of being 'different' in most Indian societies, as opposed to a White society."

Tait, Reginae M. Home Away from Home: The Hostel in Canada's Northland. NORTH. July - August, 1963. Vol. 10, #4, p. 17.
"National Educational Secretary of the I.O.D.E., quotes a letter from a residence churchman."

Zentner, Henry. Parental Behavior and Student Attitudes. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. December, 1962. Vol. 8, #4.
"Parental behavior and student attitudes towards high school graduation among Indian and non-Indian students in Oregon and Alberta."

Zentner, Henry. Value Congruence Among Indian and Non-Indian High School Students in Southern Alberta. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. Sept., 1963. Vol. 9, #3.
"A paper comparing the orientation of Indian and non-Indian high school students in Southern Alberta certain values which are clearly associated with an urban, industrial way of life."

Jan. - Feb., 1966. Norec Committee, 'Education in the North'. INDIAN ESKIMO ASSOCIATION BULLETIN. Vol. 7, #1.
"Report of items discussed at an I.E.A. meeting and includes some very pertinent points about the topic."

March - April, 1966. Education Moves Northward. MANITOBA TEACHER. Pp. 13-14.
"Brief description with photographs, of establishment of Frontier College - first residential high school for northern students of Manitoba."

August 5, 1966. India's Literacy Lady. TIME.
"This article is about Welthy Fisher and the Literacy House she set up in India."

September 8, 1967. Why Juan Can Read. TIME.
"A report of the Mexican portable school program in basic literacy for adults and children in rural areas."

November, 1967. Indian Women organize Province-wide group. LABOUR GAZETTE. Vol. 67, p. 704.
"Brief account of a meeting held by ten delegates from Saskatchewan's Indian Reserves. Outlines the purposes of establishing a Provincial group for Indian women."

Education of Children

Denhoff, Patricia. Integration--the Eye of the Storm. ARBOS. Jan. - Feb., 1968. Vol. 4, #3, P. 18.
"An outline of the Prince Albert program of integration of Treaty Indian children."

Morris, M. Franklin Fives Bank. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1968. Vol. 15, pp. 8-9.
"School Savings Clubs are encouraged by the Co-operative and Credit Union Development Section of the Industrial Division. Here is a report from teacher Miggs Morris about the bank that she and her Indian pupils started at the Fort Franklin School."

Renaud, A. New Hope for Indian Education. EDUCATION CANADA. December, 1970. Vol. 11, pp. 4-7.
"The author comments on the irrelevancy of the standard school offerings for Indian children, the conflict between curriculum and home education, and the teachers' lack of specialization. Is anything being done to improve the sad situation? Father Renaud says yes, and taking Saskatchewan as an example, describes some developments indicative of a new and hopeful trend."

Sim, R.A. Indian Schools for Indian Children. CANADIAN WELFARE. March - April, 1969. Pp. 11-13, 16.

May, 1968. Speak up Chicano. AM. ED. RESEARCH JOURNAL. Vol. 4, #5.
"Mexican-Am. determined to get compensatory education. Problem of non-English speaking Mexican children in American schools

was examined where Mexican-American children were 60% of the enrollment."

Education - Curricula

McDonald, Kay. New Light in the Land of the Long Night. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1963. Vol. 10, #5, p. 38.
"An article on Curriculum Development in the MacKenzie District. (Reprinted from the Sask. Teachers' Bulletin)."

September, 1969. Why do Indians Think They're Inferior? Elementary: They Learn it in School. MACLEAN'S. p. 7.
"Shows the result of the curriculum which is taught in the white school."

March - April, 1970. Parents Question an Indian Affairs Ruling (Manitoulin Secondary School). CANADIAN WELFARE, P. 18.

Education Developments

Phillips, R.A.J. The Opening Door. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1961. Vol. 8, #1, p. 11.
"On the intellectual development of the Eskimo child in the classroom. Development and changes, both actual and desirable in northern schools. Desired characteristics of a Northern teacher; understanding a culture, missionary spirit, leadership and organization."

June, 1964. Canada: Report on Developments in Education. CANADIAN EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DIGEST, 1963-64. Vol. 4, #2, p. 87.
"Short report on education of Indians and education in the far north."

June, 1965. Canada: Report on Developments in Education. CANADIAN EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DIGEST, Vol. 5, #2, p. 98.

June, 1966. Canada: Report on Developments in Education. CANADIAN EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DIGEST, 1965-66. Vol. 6, #2, p. 91.

June, 1967. Canada: Report on Developments in Education. CANADIAN EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DIGEST, 1966-67. Vol. 7, #2, p. 94.
"A very short report. This same digest has a short report on the same page concerning Indian and Eskimo Education."

May, 1970. Progress Comes to an Entire People, and a Few of Them Wonder if it's Worth the Price. MACLEAN'S. Pp. 6 - 8.
"Eskimo children go away to school and as a result are unable to speak their parent's tongue. Also cannot obtain jobs."

Education - Experimental Methods

Abu-Laban, Baha. In-Group Orientation and Self-Conceptions of Indian and Other Students. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. Sept., 1965. Vol. 11, #3.
"Study of an integration attempt at the high school level."

Burgess, Helen. High School Drop-Ins. NORTH. October, 1966. Vol. 13, #3, p. 12.
"Article on Apprentice Training Program and how it is operated."

Jablonsky, Adelaide. Some Trends in Education for the Disadvantaged. INFORMATION RETRIEVAL CENTRE ON THE DISADVANTAGED BULLETIN. March, 1968. Vol. 4, #2, pp. 1 - 12.
"It relates and summarizes the reports of successful programs for disadvantaged children in various parts of the U.S.A., and in doing so, presents suggestions of improvements other schools should try. There is a useful bibliography on pp. 8 - 12."

April 3, 1964. The Initial Teaching Alphabet. TIME. P. 52.
"This article tells what this special alphabet is and the experiences of some British schools which are using it. (This might be a help to children learning English as a second language."

June 12, 1964. Reading by Rainbow. TIME.
"Describes a method of teaching reading which uses various colors to represent sounds. By doing this, English can be made phonetic and it is easier to learn. This was first done with functionally illiterate adults and has had quite a bit of success with children too."

August 20, 1965. The Bright D-minus Kids. TIME.
"Describes a special course for teens who have a high I.Q., but low performance records because of cultural deprivation. Tells what they do at the school and gives some reactions of the teens such as 'When you aspire, like they say, don't you get slapped down that much easier?'."

October 22, 1965. Dancing Words. TIME. P. 64.
"Tells how Puerto Rican children in New York learn to read better and faster by a method which uses music and dance. Julius Levine devised his method on the basis that some people think better when they move around. The kids aren't afraid of learning because they don't know they're learning."

July 22, 1966. Screen Writer in the Ghetto. TIME.
"A screen writer teaches slum people how to write literature in an informal setting."

October 21, 1966. Learning by Doing. TIME.
"This experiment showed that when one below-average student teaches another, they both improve far more than they would under normal school conditions."

Sept. - Oct., 1969. A North American Indian Travelling College. CONTINUOUS LEARNING. Vol. 8, p. 202.
"The Travelling College travels from one Indian community to the next, giving courses in Indian culture, history and language, as well as courses such as bookkeeping, English, math. and other skills needed."

Educational Planning

Cardinal, D. Alberta Indian Education Centre (Project) Interview by Robert Gretton. CANADIAN ARCHIVIST. September, 1970. Pp. 58-64.

Gourdeau, E. Cross-Cultural Education in the North. ARCTIC. December, 1969. Vol. 22, #4, pp. 367-372.
"This International Conference dealt with: the family and education; education of children, youth and adults; staff development; course of studies, and methods and technology."

Allen, Victor. Man and the North. INDIAN-ESKIMO ASSOCIATION BULLETIN. Dec., 1967. Vol. 8, #5, p. 4.
"In his speech to the Northern Resources Conference this Eskimo expresses the desire of northern native people to revive some aspects of their culture to be included in the education program for their children."

Educational Psychology

Gold, Delores. Psychological Changes Associated with Acculturation of Saskatchewan Indians. THE MUSK-OX. 1967. #2, p. 37.
"This report is based on a Ph.D. dissertation which compares motivation and behavior of reserve and city Indians with nearby rural and city non-Indians. (One conclusion is that economic conditions bear more influence in poverty situations than do ethnic or cultural ones.) Research methods look dubious but some points are interesting."

Education - Statistics

Smith, Leslie. Learning for Earning. BEAVER. Autumn, 1960. P. 39.
"A few statistics on education of Indians
1960-41,000 Indian children going to school
19,174 people on reserves
9,109 in residential
401 in hospitals
773 in seasonal schools

11,500 in white schools (1 out of 4)
1960-21,000 are in high school
1957-Indian Affairs Branch appointed placement officers in big cities to help high school grads. find a year round job and be father confessors and chaperones as Indians adjust to city life. Also must convince employers that they should accept Indians."

Snider, J.G. Achievement Test Performance of Acculturated Indian Children. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. March, 1961. Vol. 7, #1.

"Study to further test of the assumption that Indian-white performance differences on achievement tests are decreased with increased acculturation of North American Indian groups. The Nezperce Indians of Idaho were given the tests. This community was highly acculturated."

October 1, 1965. The Growing Unimportance of I.Q.'s. TIME.

"Points out how much the I.Q. test scores of culturally deprived children changed when they were given enrichment programs. This is because much of the testing is based on 'learned responses' related to culture, rather than inherent ability."

Education - Underdeveloped Areas

Ravain, Ingrid. Why Teach in the Slums. MANITOBA TEACHER. Jan. - Feb., 1968. Pp. 3-6.

"Many of the attitude problems discussed similar to those in teaching Northern children."

November 27, 1964. Where an Orange is a Textbook. TIME.

"The article is about early-school-admission programs for children with deprived backgrounds. Each class is taught by an experienced teacher, an assistant, a teacher's aide (who keeps records), and a volunteer (who helps with naps, lunch, etc. and keeps the atmosphere informal). These teams try to raise the children's general knowledge to be similar to their agemates from middle class homes. (Similar to Headstart)."

July 2, 1965. Fast Start for Headstart. TIME.

"It describes the basic idea and organization of the Head-start program to prepare culturally deprived children to enter school in the fall on a cultural level with their agemates."

January 19, 1968. How to Get Through. TIME.

"This is a review of a book by Herbert Kohl (36 children) telling about how he felt teaching 36 ghetto children."

Education - U.S.

August 19, 1968. Big Drive for Balance. TIME.
"The 'big drive' is for texts which show the multiracial nature of life in the U.S.A. It mentions, for example, the Michigan law requiring history texts to include accurate recording of any and all ethnic groups who have contributed to the world, the U.S., and Michigan societies. It notes that in some texts the pictures show negroes, Puerto Ricans and whites and together. The N.A.A.P. has set up standards of acceptable texts."

June 14, 1968. Teaching Black Culture. TIME.
"Courses on negro culture are becoming very popular in the U.S.A."

October 4, 1968. Teachers Who Give a Damn. TIME.
"Tells about the New York school in Ocean-Brownsville where the parents and the neighborhood leaders run the school and have secured some excellent teachers. White teachers try to overcome negro children's ideas that they must not question what white people tell them, and they try to teach them to be honest rather than always saying what they think is expected. Teachers try to 'draw their youngsters out of agonized attitudes of inferiority'."

Eskimos

Dryfoos, R.J. Two Tactics for Ethnic Survival--Eskimo and Indian. TRANS ACTION. January, 1970. Vol. 17, #3, pp. 51-4.
"Hudson Bay Eskimos have adapted more readily than Indians to the Euro-Canadian culture, perhaps because their past has little nostalgic appeal."

McAlpine, Robert. Kablunait and Innuit. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1961. Vol. 8, #1, p. 26.
"Effects of the whiteman on Eskimo minorities in Canada. Early history to present times; missionaries, traders, Northern Affairs, fisheries, handicrafts, medical care, etc."

Rowley, G.W. What are Eskimos?. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1963. Vol. 10, #5, p. 12.
"Winner of the Massey Medal at the Royal Can. Geog. Society and northern explorer, archaeologist and former army officer, Col. Rowley gives an excellent capsule answer to the question. (Reprinted from the Arctic Circular)."

Stevenson, Alex. Qumminik. BEAVER. Winter, 1966. p. 26.

Eskimo - Art

Baird, Irene. Land of the Lively Arts. BEAVER. Autumn, 1964. p. 12.
"A description of the Craft center and its development at Cape Dorset."

Bell, Elizabeth. Eskimo Art is for Kabloona. ARCTIC. September, 1971. Vol. 24, #3, pp. 155-156.
"The real story of Oonark is to be understood through the pictures she draws, not through any written history. Her drawings are a mixture of dreams, imagination and reality and reflect her many experiences."

Macduff-Alistair. Through the Eyes of a Potter. BEAVER. Spring, 1969. p. 14.
"The author found himself in Canada with an opportunity to study, analyze, and assess the work of potters of the Keewatin. There's a description of a pot made by Tatty, an Eskimo of Rankin Inlet. This pot is now in a collection of the Museum of Man in Ottawa--also picture."

Villeneuve, P. Canadian Exhibition in Paris--Masterpieces of Indian and Eskimo Art. BEAVER. Autumn, 1969. P. 52.
"Tells of the art exhibition in Paris, explaining the origin of certain pieces."

Eskimos - Culture

Baird, Irene. Keep Your Own Things. NORTH. March - April, 1964. Vol. 11, #2, p. 10.
"This poem by a white person speaking to the Eskimos, expressing a popular philosophy of inter-cultural relations. (See also Land, NORTH. Vol. 11, #5, p. 16)."

Mitchell, E.H. Inukshooks and Etigaseemautes. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1966. Vol. 13, #3, p. 10.
"Article on stone markers and stone monuments in Eskimo culture."

Myers, Marybelle. Murder Trail in Spence Bay. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1966. Vol. 13, #3, p. 44.
"Problems of cultural differences and the law of our society."

Nielsen, Frederick. Cultural Development in Greenland. NORTH. July - Aug., 1964. Part 1, Vol. 11, #2, p. 4; Part 2, Vol. 11, #4, July - Aug., 1964, p. 31.

"In tracing the culture from traditional Eskimo to present day, he discusses mostly the literature which began as story telling and poetry to present literary journals and the combination of Danish and Eskimo in Greenland today. He tells of present institutions of cultural development, such as Greenland Radio, of which he is the Director."

Okpik, Abraham. What Does it Mean to be an Eskimo? NORTH. March - April, 1962. Vol. 9, #2. P. 26-8.
"Comments by an Eskimo on his desire to keep his language and culture alive."

Sivertz, B.G. Cultural Change--Fast or Slow? NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1968. Vol. 10, #5, p. 3.
"A former Commissioner of the NWT states that cultural change must be swift and effective."

Eskimo - History

Burns, F.H. The Smoking Pillars of Horton River. BEAVER. Spring, 1969. P. 40.
"This feature gives Dr. Armstrong's and Johann Aubust Miertsching's accounts of the smoking pillars on Franklin's Bay. These accounts describe the phenomenon and still pose unanswered questions in the minds of modern micropaleontologists."

Day, Phil. The Nonsuch Ketch. BEAVER. Winter, 1968. P. 4.
"An account of the part the 'Nonsuch Ketch' played in the beginning of the Hudson Bay Co., trying to make passage by the North-West but instead was oppposed in those seas environed with ice."

Lewis, Brian W., and Smith, Lorne. Etuk Makes a Drum. BEAVER. Winter, 1968. P. 26.
"A description of the making of an Eskimo drum, and the story of how an old Eskimo derived pleasure from playing the drum and chanting old songs so everyone in Arctic Bay could sing and dance."

Smith, Lorne. An Arctic Stonehenge. BEAVER, Spring, 1969. P. 16.
"The story of a visit to Enuckso Point, Foxe Peninsula on Southwest Baffin Island to visit the 'inukshuks' or stone figures. The author concludes that there is no available answer as to their existence, but recommends that they be preserved."

Eskimo - Hunting

Bauer, George W. Seals Today, Maybe. BEAVER, Winter, 1969. P. 34.
"A description of the author's seal hunt on James Bay with

some Eskimos."

Flyger, Vagn. Hunters of White Whales. BEAVER. Winter, 1965. P. 32.
"Tells how Eskimo catch the white whale and how their women dispose of it."

Hinds, Margaret. The Black Pet. BEAVER. Winter, 1968. P. 50.
"An adventure of an Eskimo, Jugine of Wakeham Bay. The ice where he had been hunting had broken away. His efforts to save his dog team paid off, as it was his pet, he credited for his survival."

Kinloch, James. Hudson Bay Rodeo. BEAVER. Summer, 1969. P. 24.
"This article outlines a project instituted in the Hudson Bay. It is the tagging of Beluga or white whales. It explains the procedure and relates several experiences as well as describing the whale."

Eskimo - Legends

Leechman, Douglas. Ice Worms. BEAVER. Summer, 1969. P. 16.
"The writer accounts for the existence of ice-worms since they were first dreamed up by a newspaperman, E.J. White at the turn of the century to the work of Dr. Michael J. Tynen under contract to the National Museum of Canada who confirms their reality."

Eskimo - Social Adjustment

Bond, Jameson. Rasmussen in Retrospect. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1961. Vol. 8, #1, p. 36.
"A note on the adjustment of Alaskan Eskimos to European civilization."

Oswalt, Wendell H. Caribou Eskimo without Caribou. BEAVER. Spring, 1961. P. 12.
"Discusses problems of adjusting to a new life. They propose to prevent extinction of Caribou Eskimo at Eskimo Point. After Caribou are gone - no meat, clothes, shelter, etc., but fur trade was good for awhile. Then some went to work in Nickel Mine at Rankin Inlet, and to coast. Most to Eskimo Point. There whites plan to train them in hunting sea mamals, to sell equipment to them or to send them for part of the year to large centers where work can be found. The only structure is the family so leadership is a problem. The only way to get them to feel a togetherness is to make them lead their "own" lives with no infringement on it by whites. They need to be given an environmental identity. More permanent dwellings are necessary since they are less mobile and better for in between seasons - ownership of land in community.

They need a place to socialize independent of the church and school to give group unity. A village council will also give them this."

Phillips, R.A.J. Meeting Place. NORTH. March - April, 1964. Vol. 11, #2. p. 19.
"A short story presented on C.B.C. (by an experienced white person) attempting to express the feelings of an Eskimo man on his first visit to a city in the South."

Eskimos - Social Conditions

Felton, John. Friend in Need. BEAVER. Summer, 1959. P. 36.
"A short but good article about the medical situation (illness epidemics) in the North. How problems are overcome."

Honigmann, John J. Frobisher Bay Eskimo Leadership. NORTH. May - June, 1965. Vol. 12, #3, p. 38.
"This tells of leaders in Frobisher Bay - their initiative and characteristics and the responsibilities they have."

Neilson. Impression from a Northern Journey. NORTH. July - August, 1965. P. 46.
"He is the director of Radio Greenland at Godthaab. He gives his impressions (personal opinions and conclusions) of all the places he has been in the North. Better fellowship if you know the Eskimo language (no more than dialect differences in the English language). One big problem in education - in large towns - young people have nothing to do in the evenings. Eskimos should be taught to eat some good foods they are not making use of, e.g. some don't eat white meat of whale, some don't eat skin. Sometimes there is too much whale so should be dried and exported to those towns that need food. Development is better if the Eskimo has his own leaders."

Rowley, Mrs. Graham, and Lotz, J.R. The 1961 Census in the North. ARCTIC CIRCULAR. April, 1966. Vol. 16, #4.
"Presents relevant statistics drawn from D.B.S. showing changes since 1951 and pointing out significant trends. Also includes comments on problems of collecting valid data and interpreting it."

Surgeon, David. Understanding: Key to the Cultural Lock. NORTH. Jan. - Feb., 1961. Vol. 8, #1, p. 20.
"Difficulties confronting Eskimos and Indians during cultural transition - based on a study at Round Lake."

Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Welfare Division Staff; Articles on northern welfare policy and current methods of implementation. NORTH, Vol. 11.

#1 Jan. - Feb., 1964, p. 9 - Correction Services
#2 March - April, 1964, p. 30 - Social Assistance
#3 May - June, 1964, p. 52 - Social Welfare
#4 July - Aug., 1964, p. 20 - Sentiment and Social Policy
#5 Sept. - Oct., 1964, p. 35 - Rehabilitation

Eskimos - Social Life and Customs

Bolus, Malvina. Lucy of Povungnetuk. BEAVER. Summer, 1959. P. 22.
"An article on the daily life of an Eskimo family."

Harrington, Richard. Greenland's New Era. BEAVER. Spring, 1969. P. 44.
"The author describes the Greenlanders comparing them to the Eskimos of the Canadian Arctic. He also describes their lives and habits. He mentions the Danish attachment to Greenland."

Lewis, Brian W., and Smith, Lorne. Etuk Makes a Drum. BEAVER. Winter, 1968, p. 26.
"A description of the making of an Eskimo drum, and the story of how an old Eskimo derived pleasure from playing the drum and chanting old songs so everyone in Arctic Bay could sing and dance."

Mead, Margaret. The Eskimos. BEAVER. Summer, 1969, p. 32.
"A good article on the Eskimo struggle for survival and his way of life in relation to this (religion, etc.)."

Milan, F.A. The International Study of Eskimos. ARCTIC. September, 1968. Vol. 21, #3, pp. 123-126.
"The aim of this five-year program is to elucidate the biological and behavioral processes responsible for the successful adaptation and slow population growth of approximately 70,000 Eskimos in an Arctic environment."

Robertson, O.C.S. Life with the Esquimaux. ARCTIC. March, 1971. Vol. 24, #1, pp. 75-76.
"Review of C.F. Hall's book on the plight of the Eskimo."

Soper, Carolyn K. A Nurse goes to Baffin Island. BEAVER. Winter, 1964. P. 30.
"This article is about Eskimo life at Lake Harbour which in 1954 had 300 people. By 1964 - half this number. Most have moved to Frobisher Bay."

Williamson, Robert. The Spirit of Keewatin. BEAVER. Summer, 1965. P. 4.

"This article gives a rare description of Eskimo philosophy and cultural base through a description of their past and how they deal with white influence. Specifically it also describes their stone carving."

Willmott, W.E. Household and Family. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1961. Vol. 8, #5, p. 25.

"Some insight into the cultural background of camp Eskimos through a study of their family type and interaction."

Woodcock, George. A Northern Journal. BEAVER. Summer, 1969. P. 4.

"This article consists of exerpts from a diary that the author kept in the late summer of 1968. His impressions are a blend of observation, speculation and comment. He includes Churchill, Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake. He attempts to describe the settlement as well as the people."

Woodcock, George. A Northern Journal--Further Exerpts from a Diary in the Late Summer. BEAVER. Autumn, 1969. P. 4.

"An account of the author's trip from Edmonton to Yellowknife and a description of life in Yellowknife and some of its people."

Folk-Lore - Indian

Lower, A.R.M. Three Ojibway Folk Tales. QUEEN'S QUARTERLY. Winter, 1968. Pp. 584-91.

"Folktales told to the author by a young Ojibway of the Nipigon House band. These include How the Fisher Lost his Tail, Waydoasaun Whaseegany; The Young Fellow; and The Boy and the Little Black Fox."

Indians, Treatment of

Chretien, J. Indian Affairs Minister Speaks on Equal Opportunities. LABOUR GAZETTE. February, 1969. Vol. 69, #2, p. 75.

"Mr. Chretien said that there were two opposing views of the Indian and Eskimo position. One was that they were victims of an indifferent government and an equally indifferent society; the other, that they were materially better off than they had ever been--with housing programs, increased educational facilities and community improvements. He also pointed out that the main error of government policies was the tendency to impose solutions and shape new policies without consulting the Indian and Eskimo people."

Currie, W. Too Impatient? Too Unconcerned? LABOUR GAZETTE. November,

1969. Vol. 69, #11, pp. 646-50.
"Walter Currie, President of the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada, spoke to the Mid-Canada Development Corridor Conference at Lakehead University on August 20. This article was extracted from Mr. Currie's address."

Duran, J.A., jr. Unjust Society; Review Article; with Reply by Jean Chretien. CANADIAN FORUM. March, 1970. Pp. 279-81.

Edinborough, A. No War Dance, but Nishka Resolved to get THEIR Land. FINANCIAL POST. April 25, 1970. P. 34.
"The Nishka are suing British Columbia for trespassing on their lands. From time immemorial they have owned the land from mountain crest to mountain crest."

Ferguson, J., and Lipton, B. The Sour Side of Sugar. CANADIAN DIMENSION. Dec. - Jan., 1970. Vol. 6, pp. 10 - 11.
"The authors recently travelled to the beet fields of southern Alberta to investigate rumours of exploitation and discriminatory and unfair treatment of Indian agricultural labourers. This is their report."

Harper, A., and others. Abuse and Neglect of Native Children. CANADIAN WELFARE. March - April, 1971. P. 24.

Leechman, Douglas. Meeting of the Ways. BEAVER. Spring, 1960. P. 4.
"A good brief review of the state of Indians since white man came--government, free traders, Hudson Bay fur traders, and their influence on the Indian."

Robertson, H. On the Road to Nowhere. SATURDAY NIGHT. August, 1970. Pp. 17 - 20, 22.
"Squatterville, a fictional name given for the purpose of this article, is a real Metis community in the Interlake area of Manitoba. It is typical of many Metis communities in the West. It is on the way to nowhere. When you begin to understand Squatterville you begin to understand some crucial aspects of the life of native people and Metis in Canada."

Tomaschuk, H. Indian Sugar--Beet Cutters. CANADIAN LABOUR. February, 1970. Vol. 15, pp. 20-3, 32-33.
"Every summer Indian and Metis migratory workers move with their families from northwest Saskatchewan to work in the sugar beet fields of southern Alberta. C.L.C. Representative, Henry Tomaschuk, reports on a three-week investigation which he made last summer of their working and living conditions."

April, 1968. Death at an Early Age. LABOUR GAZETTE. Vol. 68, #4, pp. 190-194.

"A brief to the Canadian Government from one of Canada's Indian Bands, the Southern Vancouver Island Tribal Federation of British Columbia. The brief points out that these fellow Canadians of ours die, on the average, at 34 years of age. As they are not being deliberately starved to death, the only conclusion to be drawn is that our indifference is destroying their will to live."

December, 1968. The Brotherhood of Man. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY. Vol. 6, #1, pp. 25 - 28.

"The Honorable Senator, H.O. Sparrow's speech given at the Unveiling of The Steele Narrow Memorial. The Senator talked about the concept and principle of brotherhood today."

February, 1970. Indians, Eskimos and Labour. CANADIAN LABOUR. Vol. 15, pp. 16-19, 34.

"This article deplores the 'generations of discrimination and neglect' that have produced 'a level of poverty which human rights legislation is inadequate to overcome'."

Indians

Dryfoos, R.J. Two Tactics for Ethnic Survival. TRANSACTION. January, 1970. Vol. 17, #3, pp. 51-4.

"Hudson Bay Eskimos have adapted more readily than Indians to the Euro-Canadian culture, perhaps because their past has little nostalgic appeal."

Hill, B.E. The Grand River Navigation Company and the Six Nations Indians. ONTARIO HISTORY. March, 1971. Vol. 63, #1, pp. 31-40.

"The Six Nations would not give up their land for this project, consequently they became owners of 6,121 shares or over 80% of the outstanding stock of the Grand River Navigation Company."

Kettle, J. End of the Red Man. EXECUTIVE. January, 1971. Vol. 13, #1, p. 36, 38.

"The author takes a look at the growth and decline of the Indian population from 1949 - 2000. A chart shows this clearly."

Indians of North America

Dalrymple, A.J. Rabbit River Freight Haul. BEAVER. Winter, 1968. P. 34.

"A discussion of a particular Rabbit River Freight Haul of

1933, pointing out the advantages and disadvantages of the participation of horses. It includes a timely prediction of air freight for the Northland."

George, Dan. A Lament for Confederation. Reprinted in INDIAN-ESKIMO ASSOCIATION BULLETIN. May, 1968. Vol. 9, #2.
"This B.C. chief expresses an Indian point of view about Centennial celebrations."

Fidler, V. A Journey with the Chipewyans. NORTH. Nov. - Dec., 1968. Vol. 15, pp. 38 -43.
"On September 4, 1791, four canoes of Chipewyan Indians paddled out from Lake Athabasca, bound for Great Slave Lake. With them was a lone white man, Peter Fidler, a Hudson's Bay Company apprentice surveyor. That day he started a new journal, which he headed 'A Journey with the Chepawyans', and the first entry explains the reasons for his going."

Linghard, Bill. Lacrosse--the Fastest Game on Two Feet. BEAVER. Autumn, 1969. P. 12.
"A history of the game and of the Chisholm factory, as well as an account of how the lacrosse sticks are manufactured at this factory by Indians."

Marjoribanks, R. Expo Indian Pavillion. NORTH. Nov. - Dec., 1966. Vol. 13, p. 48-9.
"Architectural description of the Indian pavillion (also picture)."

O'Connell, M. Indians and the Province. CANADIAN FORUM. June, 1969. Pp. 58-60.

Robertson, H. 100 Years After the Treaties: Should the Conquered Celebrate? CANADIAN DIMENSION. June - July, 1970. Vol. 27, pp. M8 - M9.
"The Indians of Norway House in northern Manitoba are planning a re-enactment of the signing of Treaty No. 2 at Norway House in 1871."

Rogers, E.S. Iroquois. BEAVER. Spring, 1971. Pp. 46-49.

Sismey, E.D. Quil'-sten, Okanagan Steam Bath. BEAVER. Summer, 1966. Vol. 297, pp. 41-3.
"How Salish on Penticton Reserve make and have a steam bath."

May - June, 1968. Lily-white Land. CANADIAN WELFARE. P. 11.

October, 1969. When Citizens Act (4-F Council of Minnedosa Helps Indians and Metis). CHATELAINE. P. 4.

June 21, 1971. Are the Plains Really for Indians? CANADIAN ARCHIVIST. P. 7.

Indians - Antiquities

Levesque, R. Des Petroglyphes au Quebec. VIE DES ARTS. Autumn, 1968. Vol. 65, #52, pp. 75-6.
"The petroglyphs or rock carvings were discovered along the Saint-Francois River in the municipalities of Brompton and Sherbrooke. In the course of this article the author presents the pictures of these discoveries, as well as the circumstances under which the find was made."

Sanger, David. 7,000 Years - Prehistory in B.C. BEAVER. Spring, 1968. Vol. 298, pp. 34-40.
"The author discovered archaeological sites around the confluences of tributary creeks and the Fraser River in B.C. Data suggests that life may have survived 7,000-8,000 years ago here. Housepits and various artifacts were discovered in the south central area of B.C."

Webber, A.P. A Painting Tool. BEAVER. Autumn, 1968. Vol. 299, pp. 24-6.
"The author, an anthropologist, has worked for several seasons among the Naskapi in Labrador. Here he found that various tools were used to make the painted lines on the Naskapi's skin clothing. These lines are usually interpreted as representing tracks or a road."

Indians of North America - Art

Appleton, F.M. The Life and Art of Charlie Edensaw. CANADIAN GEOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL. July, 1970. Vol. 81, #1, pp. 20-25.
"Charlie Edensaw, a Haida chief, had his work prized by his own, and by other tribes. Time and a better understanding of northwest coast Indian art have revealed to the museum creator, the collector and the writer the subtlety and artistry of this man's work."

Bruemmer, F. Les petroglyphes de Peterborough. VIE DES ARTS. Vol. 39, pp. 16 - 21, Summer, 1965. English Summary, p. 59.
"Photographs and description of Canada's most important examples of primitive art."

Dewdney, S. Ecological Notes on the Ojibway Shaman-Artist, photographs by Eberhard Otto. ARTS CANADA. August, 1970. Pp. 17-28.

Villeneuve, P. Canadian Exhibition in Paris--Masterpieces of Indian & Eskimo Art. BEAVER. Autumn, 1969, p. 52.
"Tells of the art exhibition in Paris, explaining the origin of certain pieces."

Villeneuve, P. Masterpieces of Canadian Indian and Eskimo Art at the Musee De L' Homme, A Fabulous Exhibition. VIE DES ARTS. Summer, 1969. Vol. 65, #55, pp. 73-75.
"An exhibition which manifests the art of the pre-occidental civilizations of Canada, from the Eskimos of prehistory to the Pacific Coast Indians, by way of the East Coast and Plains Indians. Describes exhibition which spans a period of more than twenty centuries."

Indians of North America - Bibliography

Cheda, S. The First Americans--A Reading Guide. ONTARIO LIBRARY REVIEW. December, 1970. Vol. 54, #4, pp. 223-229.
"Reading sources of interest concerning Indian and Eskimo life."

Indians of North America - Canada

Cole, J.M. Exile in the Wilderness. BEAVER. Summer, 1972. Vol. 303, pp. 7-14.
"Mrs. Cole, former journalist, has spent some years on research for a biography of her ancestor, Archibald McDonald. Here she relates his ten years at Fort Colville with the Hudson Bay Company."

Main, J.R.K. Early Transportation in Canada. CANADIAN GEOGRAPHIC JOURNAL. July, 1968. Vol. 77, pp. 14-21.
"The text of this article, various means of transportation of the American Indian, appeared originally as a series of four papers in the DOT, published by the Department of Transport."

Mitchell, E.A. Fort Timiskaming-A History. BEAVER. Winter, 1969. Vol. 300, pp. 56-9.
"Mrs. Mitchell has for many years been doing research on the Timiskaming district in archives in Britain and Canada; in this study much information has been gathered from a collection of letters preserved in the Cameron family and given to her by Colonel Angus Cameron of Nairn, Scotland."

Morton, W.L. The 1870 Outfit at Red River. BEAVER. Spring, 1970. Vol. 300, pp. 4-11.
"The author delves into the founding of the Red River Settlement by Lord Selkirk. He also mentions the life in this

Settlement, and the trial of William Sayer charged with illicit trading in furs."

Squire, G. Canadian Indian Publications. ONTARIO LIBRARY REVIEW. March, 1971. Vol. 55, #1, pp. 49-50.
"Canadian Indian Publications and their respective addresses as compiled by the author."

October, 1969. S. Alberta Indian Co-op Strong Force for Change. CANADIAN LABOUR. P. 45.
"A year-end summary of Southern Alberta Indian Co-operatives describes activities on the Reserves of the Blackfoot, Peigan, Sarcee, and Blood Indians."

December, 1970. Our Native Peoples. CANADA AND THE WORLD. Vol. 36, pp. 13-16.
"Takes a look at the Canadian Indian's problems and what we are doing about them."

Culture - Indian

Braddock, John. Indian Reserves--How Long Will They Last? ATLANTIC ADVOCATE. December, 1965. Vol. 56, #4, pp. 50-56.
"Recession of Indian culture, intermarriage with whites and other factors are leading to the disappearance of reserves for the Maliseet Indians of N.B. The author found that many of these Indian people were looking forward to the day when Indians would have the same rights and responsibilities as whites rather than being 'looked after' too much by the government."

Breummer, F. Caughnawaga. BEAVER. Winter, 1965. Vol. 296, pp. 4-11.
"Tells all that is known about the extinct sheep-like dog that once supplied the fibers for the Salish Indian's clothes and blankets."

Brut, R.J. In Sheep's Clothing. BEAVER. Summer, 1967. Vol. 298, pp. 52-3.
"Tells all that is known about the extinct sheep-like dog that once supplied the fibers for the Salish Indian's clothes and blankets."

Fisher, A.D. Cultural Conflict on the Prairies, Indian and White. ALBERTA HISTORICAL REVIEW. Summer, 1968. Pp. 22-29.

Indian Eskimo Association. Submission to the Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. I.E.A. BULLETIN. June, 1965. Vol. 6, #3.
"Lists the main points which cover language, cultural heritage, economic potential, housing, etc. as they involve Canada's native people."

Knill, W.D. Bridging Two Cultures. ARBOS. March - April, 1967. Vol. 3, #4, p. 10.
"A good article on the problems and suggested methods of bridging two cultures."

Pohorecky, Z.S. Aboriginal Pictographs on Kipahigan Lake in the Precambrian Shield of Sask. and Man. THE MUSK-OX. #2, p. 3.
"This report of a research project, which includes pictures and sketches, might be useful for a detailed study of the ancient Cree culture."

Rogers, E.S. Hemiscow Indians. BEAVER. Summer, 1965. Vol. 296, pp. 30-4.
"A brief description of the present culture and cultural influence of the tribe."

Wells, O. Return of the Salish Loom. BEAVER. Spring, 1966. Vol. 295, pp. 40-5.
"The Blanket's place in the Salish past, how it is made and its significance in present culture."

Williams, C. James Clouston's Journey Across the Labrador Peninsula in 1820. BEAVER.
"Tells of the journey and characteristics and some of the culture of the Naskapi Indians who accompanied him."

Zentner, Henry. Cultural Assimilation Between Indians and Non-Indians. ALBERTA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. June, 1963. Vol. 9, #2.

Indians of North America - Dances

Summer, 1969. Sarcee Grub Dance (1884). ALBERTA HISTORICAL REVIEW. P. 9.

Indians of North America - Dwellings

Bailey, R.W. Housing for Indians and Metis in Northern Saskatchewan. HABITAT. 1968. Vol. 11, #4, pp. 18-23.
"This article was written earlier in the year on completion of an experimental program of housing for Saskatchewan's native people. The experiment was so successful that a further $1.7 million program of 300 units has begun with financial assistance under the National Housing Act."

Caverhill, W. New Housing for Northern Indians. NORTH. Nov. - Dec., 1969. Vol. 16, pp. 8-12.
1969. Vol. 16, pp. 8-12.

"Last spring in Yellowknife, three Indian women were hired on contract to explain the federal government's low-cost rental housing program to the Indian people around Great Slave Lake. These first housing educators, or local leaders, were Vitaline Lafferty and Muriel Betsina of Yellowknife proper and Helen Fishbone for the old Indian village located on the rocky promontory that juts into the Lake. All agree that explaining the rental housing program to their people is not an easy task."

Kennedy, A.A., and Simonsen, O.C. Canada's Country Ghettos: Indian and Metis Communities. CANADIAN ARCHIVIST. September, 1968. Pp. 52-59.

Indians of North America - Economic Conditions

Henry, J. It is no Longer Possible to be an Indian. MACLEAN'S. June, 1971. Pp. 47-48.
"Chief Henry of the Islington Reserve on Tetu Lake, near Kenora tells how pollution is putting Indians out of work and onto welfare.'

Solomon, H. Indian-owned Oil Company?--It Could Yield $300 million. FINANCIAL POST. May 24, 1969. P. 1.
"This is one of the ideas being discussed in federal government circles to provide Indians with a larger management role in their own resource affairs."

Indians of North America - Employment

Kerwin, P. Unemployment Among Native People. CANADIAN LABOUR. January, 1972. Vol. 17, #1, pp. 4-5.
"Discusses the unemployment among minority groups."

April 5, 1969. Indian Job - Changes Severe. FINANCIAL POST. P. M-11.
"Jobs in which Indian and Metis are most strongly represented will undergo significant work force declines."

April 12, 1969. Firms, Government Team up with Indians. FINANCIAL POST. Pp. P1 - P2.
"Native people get better job opportunities."

May 31, 1969. Indian Economy Uplift by Garment Factory Plan. FINANCIAL POST. P. 12.
"Some 25 women from the Fisher River and Peguis Reserves have joined the garment trade in a plant situated on the Peguis Reserve."

August 16, 1969. Anglo Aims for 50% Indian Staff. FINANCIAL POST. P. 29.

"The first Indian and Metis training program developed by Ango-Rouyn Mines Ltd. is now operating in this region. Eventually the company wants 50% of its employees to be Indian or Metis."

Indians of North America - Government Relations

Adams, H. Co-operatives for Metis Communities. CANADIAN WELFARE. Nov. - Dec., 1971. Pp. 24-25.

Bentley, D. Tribesmen Meet Management Man: Both Pass Test. FINANCIAL POST. August 16, 1969. P. 29.

"The Department of Indian Affairs, and Charles C. Loyst assist the Blood and Piegan Indians in upgrading management efficiency and speeding decision-making."

Buono, V.D. Canada's New Indian Policy. WORLD AFFAIRS. November, 1969. Vol. 35, #3, pp. 19-21.

"Gives an analysis of this policy."

Dennison, W. White Man Listen. CANADIAN WELFARE. March - April, 1971. Pp. 10-11,13.

Dunning, R.W. Indian Policy--A Proposal for Autonomy; With Reply by Jean Chretien. CANADIAN FORUM. December, 1969. Pp. 206-207.

Duran, J.A., jr. The New Indian Policy: Lessons From the U.S. Dec., 1969-Jan., 1970. Vol. 6, pp. 21-3.

"Mr. Chretien seems to be following the pattern set by the U.S. with regard to the Canadian Indian."

Evans, J.A.S. Lo, the Poor Indian. COMMENTATOR. February, 1970. Vol. 14, pp. 21-2.

"The author compares the treatment of the Canadian Indian to its counterpart south of the border, and in this way summarizes that we have to accept him for what he is before he can learn to accept us."

Romaine, E. Blood Indians Give the Go-ahead to Government's Self-help Project. FINANCIAL POST. August 16, 1969. P. 29.

"A new federal program designed to give greater autonomy to Canadian Indians on reservations is off to a promising start in southern Alberta."

Schreiner, J. Saskatchewan Moves to Help Indians. FINANCIAL POST. Jan. 4, 1969. P. 11.

"Sask. will soon become the first province to set up a formal Dept. of Indian Affairs. Gives view of various problems and accomplishments in doing so."

Surtees, R.J. The Development of an Indian Reserve Policy in Canada. ONTARIO HISTORY. June, 1969. Vol. 61, pp. 87-98.
"This paper, describing the Indian Reserve Policy, was read before the seventh annual seminar of the Institute of Iroquoian Studies at McMaster University, October 12, 1968."

Tennant, H. Lo, the New Indian Leader: He's Shrewd, He's Able--And He Gets Results. MACLEAN'S. July, 1969. P. 1.
"The recent rise of Indian leaders with the determination and the communications know-how to beat the whiteman at his own game. The author tells how they're going about it."

White, C.A. A New Policy. CANADA AND THE WORLD. March, 1972. Vol. 37, pp. 6-7.
"Harold Cardinal has until last December been president of the Indian Association of Alberta and is the unofficial leader of Canada's 250,000 Indians; Jean Chretien is our Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Cardinal and Chretien have been at loggerheads for months over Indian policy: Cold Lake Issue, education, rewriting treaties, justice, and tribal frictions are a sampling of such issues."

February, 1968. Prejudice Hurts Indians Sask. Federation Seminar Told. CANADIAN LABOUR. #2, p. 41.
"An explanation of how Canadian Indians feel about discrimination."

July, 1968. The Solution Lies Mainly with You. LABOUR GAZETTE. July, 1968. Vol. 68, #7, pp. 399, 402.
"The prototype of a new Indian Act has been proposed by the Indian Affairs Department, and Canada's Indian bands have been invited to share in creating the final product. This article discusses this new Act."

Jan. 25, 1969. Indians Sit Tight, Block Plan. FINANCIAL POST. P. 3.
"Five hundred Indians and Metis, who refuse to move from the prosperous community they have built at South Indian Lake, are blocking Manitoba Hydro's $29 million project to boost the power potential of the Nelson River."

March 22, 1969. Sask. Pushes Ahead on Indian Programs. FINANCIAL POST. P. 16.
"Direct action taken to set up Canada's first provincial Indian and Metis department in Saskatchewan."

August 16, 1969. Premiers Sidestep Issue of 'Status'. FINANCIAL POST. P. 29.

"The recent provincial premiers' conference failed to make any formal commitment on the federal government's plan for Indians until after Ottawa and the Indians complete their negotiations on raising the status of Canada's native people."

September, 1969. The New Policy for Canada's Indians. LABOUR GAZETTE. Vol. 69, #9, p. 513.

"The new policy is founded on the belief that Canada should be free from discrimination. Mr. Chretien outlined the major steps that the Government is prepared to take in creating this policy--repeal of the Indian Act, enacting of legislation enabling Canada's Indians to control their lands and acquire title to them, a proposal by the federal Government that the provinces assume the same responsibilities for Indians that they take for other citizens, and the last step would be accompanied by a transfer to the provinces of funds normally spent on Indian programs by the federal Government."

Sept. - Oct., 1969. If the Indians Don't Want the New Equalizing Policy of the Federal Government, What do They Want? CANADIAN WELFARE. Pp. 3,30.

Oct. 11, 1969. Manitoba Tries Self-Help Plan for Indians and Metis. FINANCIAL POST. P. 22.

"Sixty men will clear 12 miles of bush for the start of the Thompson - Lynn Lake highway. The wages will be turned over to band councils for distribution to the cutters."

January, 1970. The Case of Joseph Drybones. WORLD AFFAIRS. Vol. 35, #5, p. 15.

"On Nov. 21, 1969, a law case involving an Indian in the North West Territories has led to important changes in Canada's treatment of her Indians. The liquor sections of the federal Indian Act are declared inoperative because they create offences for Indians only."

Aug. 15, 1970. Indian Craftsmen Get New Marketing Help. FINANCIAL POST. P. 11.

"With $200,000 from the Ontario Government as working capital, the non-profit 'Ontario Indian Crafts Corp.' will attempt to improve craft development and marketing, the weakest parts of the industry."

Indians of North America - History

Allen, R.S. Big Bear. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY. Winter, 1972. Pp. 1-17.

Aolvatry, Y.F. New France and the West, 1701-1713. CANADIAN HISTORY. December, 1965. Vol. 46, pp. 301-22.
"This is a detailed account on examination aims, character and effects of New France's Western Policy of 1696 drawn up by Jerome de Pontchartrain, Minister of the Marine. It describes the historical importance of the Indians alliances in the English-French struggle for Westward expansion."

Carter, A. In Memory of Mungo Martin. BEAVER. Spring, 1971. Pp. 44-45.

Clubb, S. Red River Exodus. ARBOS. 1965. Vol. 1, #3, January, p. 17.
"The history of the Metis."

Clubb, S. Silent Partners of the Plains. ARBOS. 1967. Vol. 4, #2, November - December.
"The history of the Indians of Saskatchewan."

Denney, C.D. In Memory of Mary Rose (Pritchard) Sayers--The Last Witness. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY. Spring, 1971. Vol. 24, pp. 63-72.
"Mary Rose (Pritchard) Sayers was the last witness to the Frog Lake Massacre. The author relates her story until 1897. Denney then tells of various incidents which happened to her relatives."

Frank, David. Canadian History Needs Rewriting. BEAVER. Fall/ Winter, 1971. P. 129.
"He says the professional academic guild has left much of our history unexplored or distorted. He lists several sources of history written up differently than we learned it."

Greening, W.S. Historic Odenak and the Abernaki Nation. CANADIAN GEOGRAPHIC JOURNAL. September, 1966. Vol. 73, pp. 92-7.
"Historic community in Odenak, Quebec dates back to 1677 and the Jesuit Fathers. Shows plan of the original fort, describes its history from 1677 to present."

Hicks, J. With Hatton's Scouts in Pursuit of Big Bear. ALBERTA HISTORICAL REVIEW. Pp. 14-23. Summer, 1970.

Hodgson, J.M. Captors and Their Captives. BEAVER. Spring, 1971. Pp. 29-30.

Hooper, Jacqueline. Artists in Haida-Gwai. BEAVER. Autumn, 1969. Vol. 300, cover 42-6.

"Anthony Carter was searching for Indian history for a book on the Queen Charlotte Islands. To gather first hand material he decided to meet the Indians on their own terms. His wife, Minn Sjolseth, was a painter. Together they collected a lifetime of experiences."

Kew, M. 100 Years of Making Indians in British Columbia. CANADIAN DIMENSION. November, 1971. Pp. 35-40.

Lalmour, J. Edgar Dewdney and the Aftermath of the Rebellion. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY, Autumn, 1970. Pp. 105-117.

LeBlanc, P.G. Indian-Missionary Contact in Huronia, 1615-1649. ONTARIO HISTORY. September, 1968. Vol. 59-60, pp. 133-146.
"Sheds light on a number of the events in the settlement of North America and dispells some of the puzzlement which inevitably results from a misunderstanding of the American Indian."

McKay, W.A. Canadian Fur Trade. BEAVER. Spring, 1965. P. 20.
"A very humorous article on the history of the fur trade. A good view of the Indian bands' relationships with each other and with whitemen."

Meade, E.F. A Euclataw Chief. BEAVER. Winter, 1965. P. 49.
"This is the life history of a famous Indian leader of the Kwakutl who died in 1965. He made his village of Cape Madge a respectable village with people earning rates of whitemen. His leadership ability is due to his heritage of his elders in wanting a leader. From youth he was trained--Indian customs, to be a leader and even sent to live with whitemen--to learn how they thought and to gain confidence."

Montgomery, Malcolm. The Six Nations Indians and the Maddonald Franchise. ONTARIO HISTORY. March, 1965. Vol. 57, #1, pp. 13-25.
"He points out that some male Canadian Indians got a federal vote in 1885, he explains the reasons why it was withdrawn in 1898 and not given again until 1960."

Morton, D. Des Canadiens Errants: French Canadian Troops in the North-west Campaign of 1885. JOURNAL OF CANADIAN STUDIES. Pp. 28-39.

Nichols, Peter. Since the Days of Barter. NORTH. Vol. 13, #6, p. 20.
"A look at the business of trading in the Arctic in the early days and present day."

Ouellet, Sr. Josephine. Steele Narrows: A Canadian Historic Site. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY. December, 1968. Vol. 6, #1, p. 22.
"Gives a historic summary of the ending of the Saskatchewan Insurrection."

Peslums, M. Conflict at Akwesasne. CANADIAN WELFARE. March - April, 1971. Pp. 4-9, 27.

Rogers, E.S. The Assiniboine. BEAVER. Autumn, 1971. Vol. 302, pp. 40-3.
"Relates the life of the Assiniboine Indian."

Stanley, George F. The Six Nations and the American Revolution. ONTARIO HISTORY. December, 1964. Vol. 56, #4, pp. 217-232.
"Historical tracing of how most of the Six Nation Indian &roups came to support the British at the time of the American Revolution and their strategic importance. It continues to explain problems and consequences for the Indians and for the British, explaining the background of their resettlement in the area around present day Brantford, Ontario."

Stevenson, Alex. Baker Lake. NORTH. March - April, 1965. Vol. 12, #3, p. 1.
"This is the history, climate and development of the settlement. Baker Lake (Kamoneetoos or Flat Land)--Tidewater reached the furthest that sea water penetrates any continent except the Mediterranean Sea."

Torok, C.H. The Tyendinaga Mohawks. ONTARIO HISTORY. 1965. Vol. 62, #2, pp. 69-77.
"The Mohawks described in this article at one time were part of the Six Nations league, but 'once spatial fragmentation occurred, the resulting new village organized itself independently of the League of Iroquois'. The subheading is 'The Village of Iroquois', but the article does not describe the village, only says why it is different, with a few examples of the differences."

Rogers, E.S. The Naskapi. BEAVER. Winter, 1969. P. 40.
"An account to the mysterious history of the Naskapi Indians."

Thomas, L.H. Louis Riel's Petition of Rights, 1884. SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY. Winter, 1970. Pp. 16-26.

Thorman, George. The Mamatowassini. BEAVER. Summer, 1969. P. 60.
"The description of a mysterious sacred rock found about 35 miles up the Albany River in the James Bay lowland. He includes a story told to him by Mr. Simeon Scott, a retired clerk of a Hudson's Bay Co. store of 'The Origin of the Muskegon Cree'."

Woolworth, A.R. A Disgraceful Proceeding. BEAVER. Spring, 1969. P. 54.
"The author attempts to unravel the snarled threads of the Minnesota Massacre or Sioux Uprising of 1862."

Indians of North America - Industries

Carney, P. Indian Self-Help at Trout Lake: A Community Buys a Fishing Lodge. MACLEAN'S. November, 1970. Pp. 6-8.
"Joseph and Dolphus Jumbo, from the Slave Indian tribe are helping build a tourist lodge on Trout Lake in the southern corner of the Northwest Territories. This community knows nothing about tourism, but is determined to make a success of their new lodge."

Solomon, H. Ottawa Wants to Let Indians Develop Own Land Resources. FINANCIAL POST. May 24, 1969. P. 3.
"Major shifts in policy to encourage Canada's Indians to develop the economic potential of their reserve lands."

March, 1970. Blood Reserve Indians Seek Solution to Problems. WORLD AFFAIRS. Vol. 35, #7, p. 13.
"Blood Indian band near Lethbridge seeks futher education and employment."

Indians of North America - Legal Status, Laws, etc.

Kerwin, Pat. The Kenora Project. CANADIAN LABOUR. February, 1970. Vol. 15, pp. 24-7, 34.
"Since June, 1968, Canadian Labour Congress Representative Pat Kerwin, has been working as an ombudsman for Ojibway Indians in the Kenora, Ontario region. His efforts are helping the Indians develop their own leadership to take over the task. Kerwin recently submitted this report to the CLC human rights committee."

Indians of North America - Legends

Barker, H.T. The Pool of Mineolta: A Legend of Early P.E.I. ATLANTIC ADVOCATE. June, 1965. Vol. 55, #10, pp. 42-44.
"A Micmac legend about a chief's son who tried to kill the spirits of a pool--and the consequences."

Baur, George W. Chikapash Acquires Wives. BEAVER. Summer, 1966. Vol. 297, p. 35.
"A fictitious story told by Thomas Rupert, a Cree, about how one boy fools an old woman and gets her daughters."

Raver, George W. Tales of Chikaposh. BEAVER. Spring, 1966. Vol. 296, pp. 53-4.
"Stores told at Fort George, James Bay. Centres around Indian boy with supernatural powers."

Breen, D.H. 'Timber Tom' and the Northwest Rebellion. ALBERTA HISTORICAL REVIEW. Summer, 1971. Pp. 1-7.

Bucksar, R. Moosonee and the Squatters. CANADIAN WELFARE. Sept. - Oct., 1968. Pp. 15-16.

Cass, Dr. Elizabeth. Why Dogs Hate Cats. BEAVER. Summer, 1968. Vol. 299, p. 51.
"An Ojibwa story explains why dogs hate cats."

Grisdale, A. Black Stone's Wife--A Saulteaux Indian Tale. QUEEN'S QUARTERLY. Winter, 1968. Pp. 592-595.
"The experiences which Black Stone, a young Saulteaux Indian encountered at the time when he was proving himself to be a man."

Gunther, Erna. West Coast Indian Art goes to the Fair. BEAVER. Spring, 1963. P. 4.
"Nital Thomas tells legends of the adventures of a boy."

McNeil, J.H. Three Legends of Crow. NORTH. March - April, 1969. Vol. 16, pp. 19-21.
"Three tales told to the author by Mrs. Jim Husky or the Northwest Territories, and interpreted by Chief Andrew Stewart--'HOW CROW RECOVERED HIS BEAK', 'HOW CROW FOOLED THE OLD LADY', and 'HOW CROW GOT HIS WINTER SUPPLIES'."

Mellor, A.H.L. Origin of the Chipewyan. BEAVER. Summer, 1968. Vol. 299, p. 51.
"An Indian story recorded by the author at Fond du Lac in 1913. On the North shore of Lake Athabasca, there is a large dome-shaped rock, known as the beaver lodge; directly across the lake is a large patch of red rock, which the Indians use to make paint. This legend explains how this red rock came to be."

Money, A.K. Legend of the Great Glacier Battle. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1971. Pp. 20-23.

Sanderson, J.F. Indian Tales of the Canadian Prairies. ALBERTA HISTORICAL REVIEW. Summer, 1965. Vol. 13, pp. 7-21.
"Presents 12 Indian stories as collected by Sanderson in the Medicine Hat area of Alberta where he lived from 1882-1902, after living his earlier life in Manitoba and other parts of the prairies."

Scott, Simeon. The Origin of the Muskegon Cree. BEAVER. Summer, 1969. Vol. 300, p. 62.
"A legend about a Cree couple who wanted to go to another country."

Slobodin, Richard. The Stolen Girls. NORTH. July - August, 1963.

Vol. 10, #4, p. 34.
"One of the oldest tales--this one from the Katchin Indians."

Thorman, George. The Mamatowassini. BEAVER. Summer, 1969. P. 60.
"The description of a mysterious sacred rock found about 35 miles up the Albany River in the James Bay lowland. He includes a story told to him by Mr. Simion Scott, a retired clerk of a Hudson's Bay Co. store of 'The Origin of the Muskegon Cree'."

Sept. - Nov., 1967. Tales of the Labrador Indians. THE NEW NEWFOUNDLAND QUARTERLY. Vol. 66, #1, part 1, pp. 17-20.
"The legend, 'THE SUN IN THE SNARE' is told in both the Northwest River and the Davis Inlet bands. It is an 'explanation' of the eclipse of the sun, and is especially interesting because it shows that the Indians knew that the moon was the cause of this phenomenon. Also included are: 'WHY INDIANS ARE GOOD TO THEIR CHILDREN', 'THE RABBIT AND THE TOAD', 'THE DANCING GEESE', and 'HOW THE ROBINS ARE MADE'."

Summer, 1968. Tales of the Labrador Indians. THE NEW NEWFOUNDLAND QUARTERLY. Vol. 66, #3, part 3, pp, 17-19.
" 'WHY THE ICE BOOMS IN WINTER', 'BIOGRAPHY OF THE MAN IN THE MOON' are included in these tales."

Winter, 1968. Tales of the Labrador Indians. THE NEW NEWFOUNDLAND QUARTERLY. Vol. 66, #2, part 2, pp. 16-18.
"Three legends; 'CARIBOU MAN', 'THE EATERS OF HUMAN FLESH', and 'LEGEND OF THE WINTER'."

Summer, 1972. Wee-Gat the Spirit. BEAVER. Vol. 303, pp. 15-17.
"A spirit of both man and animal tries, without success to obtain food and a more 'regal-looking' robe instead of his crow skin. Tells 'Wee-Gat' attempts to obtain these things."

Indians of North America - Medicine

Mitchell, Ross. Acorus Calamus. BEAVER. Spring, 1968. Vol. 298, pp. 24-6.
"This was the subject of an interview with 87-year-old Guttormor J. Guttormorson, an Icelandic poet. A Cree Indian medicinal root (Sweet Flag) was dug up in the marshes of New Iceland. Acorus was believed to aid in the treatment of throat and lung conditions, toothaches, and in stimulating the blood circulation, in its various forms."

Indians of North America - Northwest, Pacific

Rogers, E.S. The Kwakiutl. BEAVER. Spring, 1969, P. 23.

"This feature is the beginning of a series of short pictorial articles on some of the native peoples of Canada. Tribal life is depicted as it was in the nineteenth century before the vast changes brought about the advent of the European customs, dress, tools, subsistence, and dwellings reflect this earlier period. These were Indians of the North Pacific Coast."

Jan. - Feb., 1971. 'Brown Paper' Accepted in Principle by British Columbia Indians. CANADIAN WELFARE. Pp. 27-28.

Indians of North America - Origin

Gardner, John. The First Atlantic Crossing. ATLANTIC ADVOCATE. October, 1966. Vol. 57, #2, pp. 36-44.
"On the basis that a Spanish caveman's drawing of a boat was similar to the unique shape of boat used by the Beothuk Indians, the author explains his thesis that the Beothuks may originally have come from Europe rather than from Siberia via Alaska with other Indians."

Hosley, E. The Kolchan: Delineation of a New Northern Athapaskan Indian Group. ARCTIC. March, 1968. Vol. 21, pp. 6-11.
"Archeological and ethnographic research in the region of the upper Kuskokwin River, interior Alaska, defines the territory and culture of a previously unstudied Alaskan Athapaskan Indian group."

Songer, D. Indian Graves Provide Clues to Past. BEAVER. Spring, 1966. Vol. 296, 22-27.
"How graves were dug up around Chase, D.C., and clues they gave about time between 1200-1800 A.D."

Indians of North America - Religion

Bruemmer, F. Sabbath Day. BEAVER. Winter, 1964. Vol. 295, pp. 18-21.
"Pictures showing Catholic and Protestant Church services in Indian communities."

Indians of North America - Religion and Mythology

Erskine, J.S. A Religion of the Golden Age. DALHOUSIE REVIEW. Autumn, 1971. Pp. 361-365.
"Reviews the growth of the Micmac's religion from Glooscap to the present."

Indians of North America - Rites and Ceremonies

Watt, E. Transferral of a Bundle. BEAVER. Summer, 1967. Vol. 298, pp. 22-25.
"Explains power of bundle, contents, criteria for and ritual of passing it on. Last time it was given by the Siksika Indians to a whiteman."

Indians of North America - Social Adjustment

Hellaby, Hilda A. The Indian and Social Adjustment. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1961. Vol. 8, #5, p. 22.
"On the social adjustment of the Yukon Indian."

Hickerson, Betty. Free Our Youth from the Schackles of Conformity. MANITOBA TEACHER. Sept. - Oct., 1966. Pp. 16-20.
"A Winnipeg Sociologist gives a condensation of her presentation on the topic of 'The Dynamics of Change'. Emphasis is on the unrest of today's youth, and a critical appraisal of the education system within these social changes."

Indians of North America - Social Conditions

Connelly, Dolly, Second Chance for Umingmak. BEAVER. Winter, 1968. P.36-45.
"Description of musk-oxen and their habits, their value and their problems. The greatest problem is the introduction of social change. Arctic people must realize the importance of the concept of the protection of animals."

Coulter, E.J. Indians on the Move. BEAVER. Vol. 297, pp. 49-53.
"Gives history of friendship centres; their purpose, present significance and future promise."

Dunning, R.W. Indian Affairs: Review Article. CANADIAN FORUM. March, 1967. Vol. 46, pp. 274-275.
"A review of: The Indian: America's Unfinished Business, Brophy, W., and Aberle, Sophie. Comparison, by Dunning, of Canada's position to the American Indian."

Erskine, J.S. The Indian Dilemma. DALHOUSIE REVIEW. Spring, 1970. Pp. 34-39.
"In this article the author is concerned with the problems of the Indians, chiefly the Algonkian Micmacs of Nova Scotia. These problems include their rights, discrimination, and retention of Indian culture."

Frum, Barbara. Canadian Indians, 1968. CHATELAINE. Nov., 1968.

Vol. 41, #11, pp. 48-56.

"She expresses some of the points of history and present conditions which have created the 'Indian problem' which is being talked about so much today.
Part II is her explanation of the reserve as being 'less a place, more a way of life', and she delves deeper into what makes it that way, but sounds rather patronizing.
Part III outlines some of the factors involved in adjustment patterns of Indians who move to the city. Besides interviewing some 'successful' ones she points out why others have failed or are finding it very hard.
In the last section there are pictures and brief personal sketches of 14 Indians who have 'made it' by whiteman's standards, but the author makes very little reference to the Indian assessment of these people. The variety of ages and occupations of the men and women shown is excellent. Note that other articles in the issue deal with fashions and recipes derived from Indian items."

Lotz, J. Human Rights of Indians and Eskimos. (with French translation). CANADIAN LABOUR. December, 1967. Vol. 12, pp. 12-15, 32-33.

"A powerful critical account on our attempt to 'help' the Indian. He speaks on this topic in terms of education, industry and human rights. He says that Canada's northern development and Indian policy is not integrated wholes that anticipate problems and deal with them in a rational, humane and realistic manner, but in a series of 'ad hoc' attempts to deal with recurrent crises. Canada's current official Indian and Eskimo policies are based on false assumptions that middle class life in industrial society is the only valid sort of life for men. He says we need to find a balance between present overpaternalism of government and indifference and neglect of the past. He suggests three steps essential to enable the Indian and Eskimo to become full members of Canadian society."

Musters, Alice. Community Health Workers at Hobbema. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1966. Vol. 13, pp. 18-19.

"A personal account of Alice Musters on her visit to Hobbema, Sept., 1965 where a Community Health Workers' training program was being conducted. She attempted to present problems and grievances as the Indians themselves felt and saw them. It also tried to enlist support of the town in resolving local grievances. Four recommendations were made to the Ontario and Dominion Govt's."

Pelletier, Wilfred. For Every North American Indian that Begins to Disappear I also Begin to Disappear. BEAVER. Spring, 1971. P. 7.

"He talks about surviving in an alien environment."

Woolworth, A.R. A Disgraceful Proceeding. BEAVER. Spring, 1969. P. 54.
"The author attempts to unravel the snarled threads of the Minnesota Massacre or Sioux Uprising of 1862."

July 12, 1968. Poverty War College. TIME.
"Tells how a priest got 100 people to learn about Poverty by putting them into skid row to 'feel the dirt and hurt'."

Indians of North America - Social Life and Customs

Abler, T.S. Longhouse and Palisade: Northeastern Iroquoian Villages of the Seventeenth Century. ONTARIO HISTORY. March, 1970. Vol. 62, #1, pp. 17-40.
"Inhabiting large portions of Ontario, New York, and Pennsylvania, at the time of white penetration into the area were several groups of Iroquoian-speaking peoples. These were aligned into several confederacies which to a large extent were hostile to each other. Father Paul Ragueneau, a Jesuit missionary in the Huron country between Lake Simcoe and Lake Huron, located that nation or confederacy and its Iroquoian-speaking neighbors in 1648. This article is about these people."

Brown, Bernard. The End of the Earth People. NORTH. Nov. - Dec., 1965. P. 16.
"A short history of the Hare-Skin Indians of the Arctic who are related to the Navajo Indians of the U.S. Describes characteristics of these Indians and customs."

Bruemmer, Fred. The Caughnawagas. BEAVER. Winter, 1965. P. 4.
"This is a good simple summary of the Iroquois since white men came until today."

Bruemmer, Fred. The Naskapis of Labrador. CANADIAN GEOGRAPHIC JOURNAL. September, 1971. Vol. 83, #3, pp. 94-101.
"Writes of his experiences when living with the Naskapis at Davis Inlet."

Devereux, E.J. The Beothuk Indians of Newfoundland--In Fact and Fiction. DALHOUSIE REVIEW. Autumn, 1970. Pp. 350-362.
"Deals with various stories from the author's viewpoint and also from others. In this article, he questions other writings about the Beothuk Indians."

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"He spent 2 years in Manitoba, N.W.T., and description here is Alberta north of Edmonton in 1889. Describes briefly the Siksika Indian clothes, tents, dogs, horses of that time."

Rasky, F. The Naskapi. NORTH. Sept. - Oct., 1970. Vol. 17, pp. 24-30.

"People generally consider the Naskapi as rude and uncivilized. Reverence Lynn, their white Anglican prayer chief, firmly believes that the white man has much to learn from them in the art of living."

Rogers, E.S. The Chipewyan. BEAVER. Winter, 1970. Vol. 301, pp. 56-59.

"The Chipewyan Indians live in the country north of the Churchill River, inland from Hudson Bay. This article describes the way of life of these people and the way they have adapted to the yearly cycle of the caribou's migration, since this animal is their main food supply."

Rogers, E.S. Mistassini Cree. BEAVER. Summer, 1970. Vol. 301, pp. 22-25.

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"Tells of the life of the Shusways in east-central B.C."

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Shackleton, D. Indian as Newcomer (To Winnipeg). CANADIAN WELFARE. July - August, 1969. Pp. 7-9, 16-17.

Spry, I.M. Transition from a Nomadic to a Settled Economy in Western Canada, 1856-96. ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, 4th SERIES 6 (TRANSACTIONS). Pp. 187-201. 1968.

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"Segregated on Reserves which no longer provide a natural livelihood for them, the Indians of Western Canada are now victimized by the terms of the Treaties originally intended for their protection."

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"J.R.K. Main's article deals with the various means of transportation of the Canadian Indian."

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"The year 1624 marked the outbreak of hostilities between

the Mohawk and Mahican tribes, who both lived in the upper reaches of the Hudson Valley. These hostilities lasted for about four years and ended with the Mahicans being driven east of the Hudson River, thus setting the stage for the close relationship between the Mohawk and the European inhabitants of the Albany area that was to last throughout the colonial period."

Indians of North America - Wars - 1815-1895

Ryerson, S. Riel vs. Anglo-Canadian Imperialism. CANADIAN DIMENSION. June - July, 1970. Vol. 27, pp. M7-M8.
"A review of Louis Riel defying the invading power."

Indians of North America - Women

Brothers, R. Cowichan Knitters. BEAVER. Summer, 1965. Vol. 296, pp. 42-6.
"Tells history of how the Cowichan women of Coast Salish prepare wool and make sweaters. Also illustration of the women at work."

Picture Writing - Indian

Dewdney, S. Stone Age Painters in the Laurentians. Autumn, 1969. VIE DES ARTS. Vol. 65, #56, pp. 81-83.
"On a granite wall that edges the southwest shore of a lake in the Laurentians only thirty-two miles northwest of Trois Rivieres there is a group of severely weathered aboriginal paintings that may prove to be the oldest surviving examples of prehistoric rock art in eastern Canada. Discusses the discovery and history of these paintings."

Dewdney, S. Writings on Stone Along the Milk River. BEAVER. Winter, 1964. Vol. 295, pp. 22-9.
"Describes stone carving on sandstone dating from 1650-1760."

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December, 1967. Prejudice Root of Indian and Eskimo Problems. (review of the book, INDIAN AND THE LAW). CANADIAN LABOUR. Vol. 12, p. 26.
"This report was prepared by a committee of voluntary association with Gene Rheaume as project director. The report maintains that prejudice and discrimination against Indian and Eskimos underlies all their prol ems. The report speaks about the double standard in areas where Indian and non-Indians are in close contact. The report makes some recommendations for improvements."

February, 1969. Problem of Race. WORLD AFFAIRS. Vol. 34, #6, p. 2.
"A grade 12 student from Kerrobert, Saskatchewan expresses her feelings on the racial problem in Canada."

APPENDIX (Addresses)

Alberta Historical Review, Historical Society of Alberta, Editor, 95 Holmwood Ave., N.W., Calgary, Alberta.

Alberta Journal of Educational Research, University of Alberta, Faculty of Education, Edmonton 7, Alberta.

American Educational Research Journal, American Educational Research Association, 1126-16 St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Arbos, Sask. Teacher's Federation, 2317 Arlington Ave., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Arctic Circular, Arctic Circle, Box 68, Postal Station D, Ottawa, Ontario.

Atlantic Advocate, University Press of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Arctic, Arctic Institute of North America, 3458 Redpath St., Montreal 109, Quebec.

Arts Canada, Society for Art Publications, 129 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 1, Ontario.

Beaver, Hudson's Bay Company, Hudson's Bay House, Winnipeg 1, Manitoba.

Canada and the World, MacLean-Hunter Limited, 481 University Ave., Toronto 101, Ontario.

Canadian Archivist, Archives Section, Canadian Historical Assoc., 94 Holmwood Ave. N.W., Calgary, Alberta.

Canadian Dimension, P.O. Box 1413, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Canadian Education and Research Digest

Canadian Forum, Canadian Forum Limited, 56 Esplanade St. E., Toronto 1, Ontario.

Canadian Geographical Journal, Royal Canadian Geographical Society, 488 Willrod St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 6M8.

Canadian Historical Review, University of Toronto Press, Periodicals Department, Front Campus, Toronto 181, Ontario.

Canadian Labour, Canadian Labour Congress, 100 Argyle Ave., Ottawa, Ontario. K2P 1B6.

Canadian Library Journal, Canadian Library Association, 151 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ontario. K1P 5E3.

Canadian Welfare, Canadian Council on Social Development, 55 Parkdale Ave., Ottawa, Ontario. K1R 5E9.

Commentator, Canadian Commentator, 228 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5, Ontario.

Continuous Learning, Canadian Association for Adult Education, Corbett House, 238 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ontario.

Chatelaine, MacLean-Hunter Limited, 481 University Ave., Toronto 101, Ontario.

Dalhousie Review, Editor, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Education Canada, Canadian Education Association, 252 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5, Ontario.

Executive, Southam Business Publications Limited, 1450 Don Mills Rd., Don Mills, Ontario.

Financial Post, MacLean-Hunter Limited, 481 University Ave., Toronto 101, Ontario.

Habitat, Central Mortgage and Housing Corp., Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0P7.

Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada Bulletin, Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada, 277 Victoria St., Toronto 2, Ontario.

Information Retrieval Centre on the Disadvantaged Bulletin

Journal of Canadian Studies, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario.

Labour Gazette, Canada Dept. of Labour, Public Relations and Information Services Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0J2.

MacLean's Magazine, MacLean-Hunter Limited, 481 University Ave., Toronto 101, Ontario.

Manitoba Teacher, Manitoba Teachers' Society, 191 Harcourt, St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

(The) Musk-Ox, University of Saskatchewan, Institute for Northern Studies, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

(The) New Newfoundland Quarterly, Newfoundland Historical Society, St. John's, Newfoundland.

North, Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0H4.

Ontario History, Ontario Historical Society, 40 Eglinton Ave. E., Toronto, Ontario.

Ontario Library Review, Provincial Library Service, Ontario Dept. of Education, P.O. Box 560, Postal Station F, Toronto, Ontario.

Proceedings and Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, National Library, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0N4.

Queen's Quarterly, McGill-Queen's University Press, Quarterly Committee of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

Saskatchewan History, Sask. Archives Office, University of Sask., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Saturday Night, Saturday Night Publications Limited, 55 York St., Toronto 1, Ontario.

Time, Time Inc., 540 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois. 60611.

Trans Action, Social Science and Modern Society, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. 08903.

Vie Des Arts, La Societe La Vie des Arts, 1430 rue Saint-Denis, Montreal 129, Quebec.

Western Business and Industry, Journal of Commerce Ltd., 2000 West 12 Ave., Vancouver 9, British Columbia.

World Affairs, World Affairs Press Ltd., 705 Yonge St., Toronto 5, Ontario.